TRAIL NEAR ASHBURN

BELIEF THAT THE FUGITIVE WILL BE SOON CAUGHT.

Intense Excitement Among the Neighbors of the Murdered Man-History of the Case.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

LEESBURG, Va., July 30,-The chase after the colored man, Charles Craven, accused of the murder of William H. Wilson, continues, with the chances in favor of his being caught in a few hours. The bloodhounds arrived from Suffolk about 5 o'clock this morning, but on account of the rain could not be utilized until a new trail was struck. This was found after a lapse of several hours spent in scouting the country, and it seems Craven has again doubled on his tracks and is making in the direction of his old haunts below Leesburg. At last reports the hounds had struck a trail near Ashburn, and followed, by a posse of 300 people, were running west.

Bloodhounds on the Trail. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

DRANESVILLE, Va., July 30 .- Detective John J. S. Branch, better known as "Hurricane" Branch, arrived here via Washington from Suffolk, Va., about 4 o'clock this morning with his celebrated bloodhounds. "Tiger" and "John," after a long ride through the rain. The hotel here was more than filled all night with men who were waiting for the arrival of the man hunters. As soon as Detective Branch arrived the horses were saddled and telephone mes-sages were sent to nearby places inviting mounted men to participate in the chase. Detective Branch gave some interesting information concerning what his dogs had done, mentioning their work in the Neil Cropsey case in North Carolina only a few months ago. He made a special request of the members of the posse

"Please let me deliver the man to an of-er," was his request. "After that is done you may do what you please. I've had one unpleasant experience of having a man taken from me, and I don't want an-

Detective Branch feared the rain of last night might interfere to some extent with the capture of the fugitive. If the dogs get on his trail, he stated, there will be no trouble. He realized that Craven, who is charged with having committed the mur-der, had all night to keep going, and could have reached a point many miles away, al-though people who know him think this morning that he is somewhere in the nearby woods.

was after 5 o'clock when the posse left the hotel and went in the direction of the place where the colored man was last seen. Should the dogs get on the man's trail Detective Branch thinks he will cap-ture him before sundown.

Arms in Great Demand.

Arms and ammunition were in greater demand in the vicinity of Herndon Monday than they had been at any time since the civil war. Shotguns, rifles and revolvers were very much in evidence, and the num-ber of armed horsemen seen on the roads reminded the oldest inhabitants of the days when the Union army raided the country.
The man, young or old, who was not
armed ready for battle with Charles Craven, the colored man accused of the coldwas the exception. Public sentiment throughout this section of the county as murder of Mr. William H. Wilson, well as in Loudoun county, adjoining, was all one way.

'Craven was a bad nigger," many of the men were heard to remark, "and the law is too good for him." So strong was the feeling against him last night that a hundred or more men remained on duty in the rain to keep him confined to the woods where he was seen during the day.
Sheriff G. A. Gordon, with Deputies S. H.
Jacobs and S. H. Allen, have been doing

their best to effect the capture of Craven. Sheriff Russell of Loudoun county also engaged in the pursuit, having tendered his With most of the citizens the life of the accused man is a matter of little consideration, but the sheriff is anxious tonight to land him in jail at the county tonight to land him in Jan at the county seat and to hold him for trial. So strong is the feeling against him, however, that the iron bars at the jail will probably not be able to stand the attack which is almost sure to follow his incarceration. Mr. Wilson, the victim of the foul crime, was a prominent and prosperous citizen of

the county and was fifty-five years old. He had previously lived in Loudoun county, where he also enjoyed an excellent reputa-tion and where he had a host of friends. Monday morning he had business in Hern-don, which is but a short distance from where he lived. On his way home he had to drive past the house of the Cravens. Nearly four years ago he had sat upon a jury when Charles Craven was tried for arson. He was accused of burning the barn of Henry Smith, near Sterling, in the upper end of the county. Another man was tried with Craven and given ten years, while the latter received a sentence of only three years. It happened that Mr. Wilson held out for a long sentence for Craven, but finally gave in and voted to give him a term of three years. What he intended to do to Mr. Wilson when he had served his term Craven repeated to others, and his threat to commit murder included another man who voted him guilty of barn

Craven Makes a Threat.

"I'll kill these men if it takes me fifty years to find them," he is reported to have

Mr. Wilson had heard of the threat made against his life, it is stated, but paid no attention to it, for he thought Craven would forget all about it when he returned home. Craven had been known as the "bully" of the county when he was not much more than a boy, and it was believed his term in prison would bring about a reformation. ich does not seem to have been the case. however, for while he had been home from the prison at Richmond only about six weeks, he had been in more than one diffi-He was wanted by the Loudoun county authorities for robbing a boy on the ptke near Leesburg, and had been in a row

with other colored men in this county. At the time of his arrest for burning Mr. Smith's barn he had many people in the county frightened, and his sentence to prison came in the nature of a relief to them. Some trouble was experienced in fastening the crime upon him and causing his arrest at that time. A detective from Washing-ton, it is stated, worked up the case and arrested him. He came here, blackened his face and associated with Craven. One night when he asked to be permitted to stay at Craven's house his request was denied, but the detective gained his confidence by tell-ing him he had done something for which he was wanted and he was anxious to hide from the officers. Then Craven gave the information that he, too, had committed a crime and told of the burning of Mr.

Smith's barn. As already stated, Mr. Wilson paid no attention to the threat made by Craven, and when he left Herndon Monday morn-ing he had no thought of being waylaid on the road. There was no witness to the tragedy so far as the county officers have been able to ascertain. Mr. Wilson was unquestionably in his wagon when he received a bullet wound in the upper part of his right leg. What followed the discharge of the weapon can only be surmised. Bloodprints on the road indicated that he probably got off the wagon to follow his assailant; that he then turned and started toward his team, but the horses had gone so far that he could not overtake them. The horses continued until they reached the home of their owner. People living in the neighborhood where the tragedy was enacted heard the report of the weapon. but paid no attention to it, thinking it had been fired by a hunter.

Mr. George Osgood of Washington and his two sisters were the first to come along the road after the crime had been commit ted. Lying on the dusty road fast bleeding to death was the form of Mr. Wilson. Blood-stained clothing and the stains on the road bore evidence of what had trans-pired only a short time before. Had they not stopped at the cemetery for a few minutes they may have reached the dying man in time to save his life. But he had lost consciousness, and there was but little blood left in his body.

Mr. Osgood remained with him while his sisters returned to Herndon and summoned Dr. Detweiler. The doctor arrived in a few minutes, but too late to be of any service, for in a short time the victim of the assassin's builet breathed his last. An autopsy performed by Dr. Detweller show-ed that an artery had been severed and that the victim bled to death.

Was Immediately Suspected.

Suspicion pointed toward Craven as the man who had fired the shot. He had been seen on the road a short time before Mr. Wilson reached the place where he was murdered, and it was known he had threatened to kill Mr. Wilson. Then, too, he was conspicuously absent. No time was lost by those interested in the case in reaching the conclusion that Charles Craven had committed the deed. His apprehension and swift punishment were then to be desired, and every man about this section expressed a willingness to play the part of detective. The best description of him that could be obtained was sent over the telephone line in all directions, and long before sundown several been summoned and the search begun Mr. John R. Hutchinson, a wealthy resident of the upper end of the county, was the first citizen to see Craven after news of the crime had been circulated. He was on the pike between Broad run and Goose creek when Craven, who was going toward Sterling, asked that he be permitted to en-

ter the vehicle and ride with him. Mr. Hutchinson refused his request and stopped at a store on the road to borrow a His request was denied, some delay he managed to get a Winchester rifle. Going in search of Craven he got sight of the colored man, and the latter also saw him. Then the fugitive darted into the woods, and the several bullets sent from the rifle failed to hit him.

It was learned yesterday morning that Craven spent the night with some colored friends near Sterling, and made an early start in the direction of the river, probably intending to go as far as Washington or to cross the Potomac at the Chain bridge and make his way through Maryland. Early in the day it was reported that he had crossed the river on the Seneca dam, but this report proved to be without foundation, for he appeared during the afternoon in the woods not more than one mile from Dranesville. Mr. Aud and Mr. Fillingame saw him, and fired several shots at him, but without effect. On his way from Sterling this morning Craven is reported to have stopped on the farm of Mr. Smith, where he burned the barn three years ago, and milked a cow, using the milk to satisfy his hunger. Craven was pursued from place to place yesterday, and was fired upon several times, but he did not return the fire, although the authorities have information that he is heavily armed. Last night the sheriffs of the two countles and their deputies, with a number of citizens who had been deputized, met at the hotel at Dranesville to discuss the crime and await the arrival of the bloodhounds from

Rewards Offered.

Residents of the county cannot recall any similar crime committed here in many years, and it is the desire of the people that a lesson severe enough to accomplish good shall be taught. A reward of \$125 was offered yesterday morning for the arrest of the murderer, and in the afternoon an additional \$100 was added to this amount. Several colored men assisted yesterday afternoon and last night in the search for Craven, and one of them received some harsh treatment at the hands of colored women whose house he attempted to

A force of armed men spent yesterday afternoon along the river in the vicinity of Seneca and Muddy branch, the residents of Montgomery county on the Maryland side of the river taking an active interest in the

A strange colored man was placed under arrest yesterday afternoon because of the interest he displayed in the investigation. He loitered about where a number of men were discussing the means to be employed to arrest Craven, and when he had heard about the plans for sending for the dogs he started away. Sheriff Gordon decided to detain him, as he believed he would communicate with Craven. He was held only a short time.

It was reported last night that Craven had dropped one of his socks when he was closely pressed, and Sheriff Gordon is endeavoring to obtain posession of it. times the fugitive wears his shoes, while at other times he has been seen barefooted. This conduct gives the impression that he has heard of the move to put bloodhounds on his trail and thinks that by changing about in this way he will be able to render the use of the dogs of no value. The sheriff has advised those engaged in the search to refrain from the use of violence in the event of the apprehension of Craven, but he fears that punishment, swift and sure, will be meted out before the accused man reaches the jail.

"As an officer of the law," he stated to a Star reporter, "I will do my whole duty in the case. First of all I will use every effort to cause the apprehension of the murderer and will then do my best to protect him."



BRANCH AND HIS BLOODHOUNDS.:

DISPUTE OVER THE PAYMENTS BY CHINA.

Minister Wu Consults Acting Secretary Hill About Appealing to the Tribunal.

It is within the bounds of probability that the issue that has arisen between the powers interested in China as to the medium in which the indemnities are to be paid will be settled by reference to The Hague tribunal, It is now announced that under no circum stances will the United States government be forced into the position occupied by some of the powers, who demand payment from China on the gold basis, and there are assurances of steadfast support for the United States in this contention from some of the most powerful governments concerned in the Pekin agreement. Therefore, seeing that the parties to this agreement themselves cannot agree upon the important point of the indemnity payments, the proposition is advanced to refer the whole subject to The Hague tribunal. China was one of the original signatories to The Hague conven-tion, and is therefore in a position to demand a reference of this question, and if the Chinese demand is supported, as it will by the United States, by England, and by Japan, with perhaps German support, there is every reason to believe that there will be afforded an opportunity to test the utility of The Hague tribunal on a great

Minister Wu was in consultation morning at the State Department with Act-ing Secretary Hill on that and other mat-

ARRIVAL OF THE RODGERS. Tests to Be Made With Oil as

Fuel. The bureau of steam engineering of the Navy Department, which has been experimenting at the Washington navy yard for some time with fuel oil, has decided upon an advance step. Oil fuel will be tried in a torpedo boat, and for that purpose the Rodgers was ordered to Washington from the Norfolk yard. She arrived here this morning.

The tests at the Washington yard have been with low-pressure air for spraying purposes, and have been quite satisfactory. Many complex problems must, however, be solved before it will be possible to deter-mine to what extent fuel oil can be used in the navy. If the contemplated experiments with the Rodgers are successful, further experiments will be made with a torpedo oat destroyer, but beyond that no plans have as yet been made.

While the practicability of using fuel oil has been demonstrated on slow-going tramp ships, where the amount of energy to be developed is comparatively low, there is grave doubt about its feasibility on large, fast ships, which require the development of immense power. The excessive heat de-veloped by the burning oil and the impossibility hitherto of burning a sufficient quantity of oil to produce the regulsite amount of energy are the main obstacles. The use of both steam and air under high pressure for spraying oil under the boilers of large ships has been shown to be impracticable because of the excessive amount of power required by either process.

LIEUT JOSSMAN'S DEATH.

Fatal End of Short Campaign in the Philippines.

The War Department is advised that Albert L. Jossman, second lieutenant, 27th Infantry, died in hospital at Manila on the afternoon of July 28, from empyemia gastritis, the result of gunshot wounds received in action against the Moros at Bayan, Mindanao, May 2 last.

Second Lieut. Jossman, 27th Infantry, was born at Clarkston, Mich., June 12, 1877; was enlisted in Company M, 35th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, July 1, 1898, honorably discharged March 20, 1899; enlisted in Company L, 21st Infantry, United States army, March 21, 1899, was appointed second lieutenant and assigned to 27th 1nfantry, while serving as corporal in the 21st Infantry, to rank from February 2, 1901. He joined 27th Infantry at Plattsburg barracks, New York, May 16, 1901, served barracks, New York, May 16, 1901, served with it at that point to January 20, 1902; sailed from New York city with regiment January 21, 1902, and arrived in Manila March 21, 1902; proceeded with his regiment to Malabong, Island of Mindanao, where, on May 2, 1902, he received the injuries which resulted in his death.

NAVAL RESERVE'S WISHES. Application Made for Use of the

Miantonomoh. No action has as yet been taken by the Navy Department on the application of the Naval Battalion of the District National Guard for the use of the Miantonomoh, to take the place of the Fern, which is not entirely satisfactory to the local militiamen. It is stated at the bureau of navigation today that the question of bringing the cruiser Panther to Washington for the purpose of taking the Naval Battalion on a practice cruise has not been presented to the department, and consequently has re-ceived no serious consideration.

The Miantonomoh is a monitor, and is now in reserve at the League Island navy yard.

THE BIG CHIMNEY TO GO.

Power House Site Will Be Cleared at Once by Commissioners.

The District Commissioners have decided to immediately commence the work of clearing away the old debris and building material on the site of the new municipal building, including the immense brick smoke stack, which has stood for five years a monument marking the location of the great power house which was so quickly destroyed by fire on the night of September 29, 1897, and have turned the matter over to Mr. C. B. Hunt, the District computing engineer, with instructions to proceed with the work as promptly as possi-Mr. Hunt has decided to ask for proposals for the work, with the object of having the old material now on the ground pay the bill, and has arranged to receive bids for the work on the 6th of August.

TO IMPROVE THEIR SHOOTING.

Troops G and H, 2d Cavalry, Will Go Into Camp.

Troops G and H of the 2d Regiment of Cavalry at Fort Myer will start Saturday for Petersville, Frederick county, Md., where they will go into camp on the Roelkey farm and engage in target practice. The detachment will be commanded by Capt. Harry G. Trout of Troop G and Capt. Ralph Harrison of Troop H.

Representative Babcock's Purchase. Representative Joseph W. Babcock of Wisconsin, chairman of the House committee on the District of Columbia, has purchased the property at the northwest corner of North Capitol and B streets, known as lot 40, square 64, from Flora B. Welch. The consideration was \$15,000.

MAY GO TO THE HAGUE TALK OF SUCCESSOR NO PHILIPPINE ISSUE

Informal Discussion of the Commissionership.

PROVISIONS OF LAW

NAMES OF THOSE WHO ARE SUG-GESTED FOR APPOINTMENT.

President Not Likely to Immediately Consider the Matter-No Applications Filed.

The question of the appointment of a successor to Commissioner Ross on the District board has been a matter of only informal discussion so far. The President, of course, will not give any attention to the matter until after several days have elapsed because of the proprieties of the occasion. There is pressing need, however, for a Commissioner, and it is believed a general effort will be made to have the President select a man during the coming week. At present all the District contracts are held up for the want of the unanimous signatures of the members of the District board, and no applications for building projections can be recommended or issued by the War Department for the same reason. Because of the strict provisions of the aw and the lack of a substitute for either of the civilian Commissioners, District maters to a great extent are at a standstill. The Commissioners have many times aksed Congress to create the office of sec-

retary of the District, the incumbent to have authority to act in the place of either of the two civilian Commissioners. They foresaw such an emergency as has existed during the past illness of Commissioner Ross and desired to provide for it. The bill creating the office was favorably reported upon at the last session of Congress by the Senate District committee, but failed of action in the House. The commissioners will again urge the matter next winter.

Names Brought Forward. While, as stated, the talk of a successor to Commissioner Ross has been but informal, it is probable, nevertheless, that the man who will succeed to the office has been mentioned among the names brought forward in this manner. Naturally no applications have been made and no active steps have been taken in the matter in any direction. It is probable the President will write for the views of a number of representative men of the District, irrespective of party, as to the opinion of the residents of Washington in respect to several proposed candidates. As Mr. Ross was the democratic member of the board was the democratic member of the board it is generally conceded his successor will be of the same political faith, it being an unwritten law that there shall be one republican and one democrat among the Commissioners. It is provided by law that the civilian Commissioners shall have resided in the District of Columbia for at resided in the District of Columbia for at least three years, claiming residence no where else for that period.

The concensus of opinion is divided among the chances of Mr. William V. Cox, Mr. Henry E. Davis and Mr. Henry L. West. The mention of these names is purely gossip, as yet, but there is a force conducive of conviction behind the general manner

in which they are discussed.

Mr. Cox is the president of the Second National Bank, having succeeded to that position upon the death of the late Matthew Q. Emery, who was his father-in-law Cox was formerly chief clerk of the Smithsonian Institution. He has always been a very prominent figure in District affairs and his appointment, it is conceded, would be most acceptable and pleasing to the people. Mr. Cox has many influential friends who are anxious to see him on the board of Commissioners. Mr. Henry E. Davis is prominent among the practitioners at the bar of the District, and was formerly District attorney. He is well known in democratic circles and has constantly been talked of as Commis-sionership timber. Mr. Davis is also widely popular and will undoubtedly be urged from many quarters for the place.

Mr. Henry L. West is a well-known news-paper man, and three years ago was among those discussed as successor to Commissioner Ross in case the latter should decide to retire. Mr. Ross did not retire, however, and so the democratic candidates all dropped out of the race. Mr. West has long resided in the District. His wife is at present a member of the board of school trustees. He stands close to a number of influential men in national affairs, and his name will unquestionably be presented to the President with strong indorsements.

Others as Possibilities.

In addition to these three men there are a number of other possible candidates more or less discussed. At first the name of Mr. James L. Norris, member of the democratic national committee and probably the best known of the active democrats of the District, was generally mentioned in connection with the vacant Commissionership. Mr. Norris, however, soon announced that he was not a candidate and could not accept the office if it should be tendered to

Among those who are termed "out-andout" democrats, there is talk of the candidacy of Mr. Robert N. Harper, president of the Virginia democratic association. Mr. Harper will have a strong political back-ing. His friends demand the appointment of what they call a "straightout democrat" and say he is the man. Mr. Harper has long lived and conducted his business in the District, although he is said to retain a voting residence in Virginia, as his presidency of the democratic association of that state indicates.

indicates.

Mr. Louis P. Shoemaker, Mr. Maurice
Smith, Mr. Robert I. Fleming, Mr. Dominic
I. Murphy, Mr. Robert Christy, Mr. Cotter
Bride, the great friend of William Jennings Bryan, and E. A. Newman, another 16-to-1 advocate, are all mentioned in connection with the vacancy.

Claims of the West End.

The residents of Georgetown are very much interested in the appointment of a Commissioner to fill the place made vacant by the death of Commissioner John W. Ross. They say that when that section became consolidated with Washington many years ago it was agreed that the portion of the District of Columbia west of Rock creek should have a representative in the board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia. This understanding, they assert, was adhered to in the earlier appointments to the board, but of late the agreement has been ignored.

The citizens of the West End say they

think the agreement should now be carried out, and the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Ross filled by the appointment resident of that portion of the Dis-it is intimated that a number of prominent citizens of the West End will lay the matter before President Roosevelt within a few days.

Sameans to Be Vaccinated. Arrangements have been made by Surgeon General Rixey of the navy to send a

supply of vascine points to Tutuila, Samoa, for use in the vaccination of the natives of that place. This action is taken simply as a precaution against the possible introduction of smallpox.

REPRESENTATIVE HAY DENIES ATTACK ON ARMY.

Criticises the Republican Administration in the Islands-Campaign on Trusts and Tariff Revision.

"No democrat in the House of Representatives has ever said anything which could be construed as an attack on the army.'

This assertion was made by Representative Hay of Virginia, the chairman of the democratic caucus committee of the House and the ranking democratic member of the House committee on military affairs.

It is true there has been some criticism of the administration of affairs in the Philippines and of the republican policy in those islands, but House democrats have

never attacked the army." When asked if he considered the Philippines as one of the prominent issues in the congressional campaign, Mr. Hay replied in the negative. "As a matter of fact," he continued, "there is not such a radical difference between the majority and the minority bills providing for civil gov-ernment in the Philippines. The democratic measure fixed a time in the future when the Philippines should have their independence. The republican measure, which became law, made no provision whatever regarding this matter. Aside from this, the two measures carried provisions for civil government which did not radically differ. No Radical Difference.

"With these bills as the basis, and they are the only base there is at present, the lines of policy are not radically different enough to form a sharp issue between the democratic and the republican party on the Philippine question.

"However, there is a great deal of just criticism which can and ought to be made of the republican administration of Philipline affairs. There is no doubt that cruelties have been practiced there, even to a larger extent than have been reported. There is no doubt that the expense of the administration is far in excess of what it could and should be. And, further, there is no doubt but that the American people are even now being deceived as to the number of troops in the islands. The statement has been made that there are now but 15,000 troops in the islands, when as a matter of fact there are besides this number 12,000 native troops or scouts, as they are called. These scouts are authorized and paid by an appropriation in the army appropriation bill and are a part of the United States forces just as much as are any other troops. Their pay is somewhat less than that of the American soldier, but only slightly, and they are furnished rations and equipment. These scouts should not be confused with the constabulary, a civil force of between 7,000 and 8,000 natives, who are employed and paid out of the island revenues.

What He Does Criticise.

"I am not criticising the employment of such a force, but I am criticising the apparent desire to conceal the fact that instead of 15,000 troops reported to be on duty in the islands there are 27,000.""

When asked what he considered the prominent issues of the coming campaign, Mr. Hay replied "Trusts and the tariff—the regulation of trusts through the revision of the tariff."

Mr. Hay will take an active part in the campaign, both in his own state and in some of the northern states, probably in-cluding New York.

OLD Y. M. C. A. BUILDING. Conveyed to the Provident Life and Trust Company. The Young Men's Christian Association

of this city, by deed placed on record this afternoon, conveyed to the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, Pa., part of original lot 3, square 222. The consideration was \$115,839.60. The property referred to, which is located on the north side of New York avenue between 14th and 15th streets, was the site of the former home of the Young Men's Christian Association prior to removal to the present building on G street between 17th and 18th

THREE YOUNG WOMEN DROWNED Boat Capsized in Lake Jefferson in Minnesota.

MONTICELLO, Minn., July 30 .- Three young women, Miss Mabel Wells of this place and Eva Sasker and Laura T. Tye of Faribault, were drowned in Lake Jefferson last evening. Their boat capsized during a storm. Professors Bingham and Hanson of Min-

neapolis were of the party, but could not save their companions.

GEN. NORD DEFEATED. Firmin's Supporters Are Within Three Miles of Cape Haitien.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, July 30.-Gen. Albert Salnave, commanding an army in support of M. Firmin's candidacy for the presidency, is camped, with a large body of troops, about three miles from this place. Gen. Nord, who went out to give battle to Gen. Salnave, was defeated and his army retreated in panic to Cape Haitien. The volunteers have abandoned their posts. Confidence has been restored among the foreign residents of the city, thanks to the energetic measures taken by Commander McCrea of the United States gunboat Machias and United States Consul Living-

PROF. BELL'S FLYING MACHINE. Now Nearing Completion at Baddeck, Cape Breton.

ston to guarantee them protection in case

of an attack on the city.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BADDECK, C. B., July 30 .- Years of experiment, of thought and of research and thousands of dollars were Professor Alexander Graham Bell's outlay on the problem of aerial navigation. Shall the man of telephone fame at last master or be mastered? Such is the question many are now asking, although time alone can answer. Such is the question Mr. Bell is asking himself, even more earnestly-with even more thought than the masses that the issue of the pending conflict between the unconquered realms of air and the unconquered genius of one of the greatest inventors in an age pre-eminently that

The flying machine on the erection of which he has been engaged the greater portion of the time since his arrival here the first of the summer is now nearing completion. While the utmost secrecy is maintained both by the distinguished promaintained both by the distinguished pro-fessor and the workmen engaged with him in regard to the details, it is at the same in regard to the details, it is at the same time reliably reported here that the machine is twenty feet long. It is composed of severy-five distinct parts, each celled internally by canvas—or in the finer portions linen and silk—stretched on plano wire, some five miles of which were used in the construction of this monster kite, for such it most resembles.

Mr. Bell's summer residence here over-

looks the scenic Bras d'Or lakes, one of the finest sheets of water in eastern Canada. While here for the last few summers Mr. Bell was engaged in experimenting with kites—numbering 150 in all—and in tabulating the varying angles of elevation for the different shapes. It has been his aim to embody the data thus obtained in the pres-ent flying machine, with what success the

his estate. An artist while cleaning "The Shower of Gold" found in the lower left-hand corner the signature "Rembrandt— 1652."

ACCIDENT TO BALL CLUB.

Men Riding to Grounds Struck by Passing Train. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 30.-The wagon containing the Ilion State League

ball team, on its way to the ball grounds, was struck by an Erie passenger train at a crossing in Lestershire this afternoon. The driver, a colored man, was instantly killed, and a young man named Signor of this city had one leg cut off. Pitcher Hess of the Illon team was injured, but the other players jumped in time to save themselves.

RIOT AT A FUNERAL.

Mourners Resented Being Drenched and Replied With Stones.

NEW YORK, July 30 .- The funeral of the late Chief Rabbi Jacob Joseph was held here today, services being held in all of the six Jewish synagogues on the east side successively, as the body was borne to each. Business was generally suspended in that locality, and thousands of people thronged the streets along the route of the procession. After the services the remains were taken to Brooklyn for interment at Cypress Hills cemetery. The crush on the streets was so great that police reserves had to be

While the procession was passing the works of R. Hoe & Co.. manufacturers of printing presses, at the corner of Grand and Sheriff streets, some of the employes turned a stream of water on the several hundred mourners following the hearse. The act was resented by the mourners, who threw stones and other missiles at the building, breaking many windows. police charged the crowd, using their clubs freely. A number of persons are said to have been injured, and ambulances were summoned from the hospitals.

ESKIMOS IN SORE STRAITS.

Their Condition as Portrayed by a Canadian Missionary in Alaska. rom the Montreal Gazette.

Famine and pestilence have ravaged the Eskimo population of Alaska, and it is said that during the short time these horrors have reigned fully one-half of the unfortunate natives have succumbed. The missionaries remained at their posts and did all in their power to relieve the sick and starving. A communication received in the city from Holy Cross Mission, at Kosercfsky, Alaska, describes the situation as one of appalling

magnitude. To quote from it:
"The well ones fled from shelter, from food, and from home, abandoning the sick to their fate, amidst the unburied remains of the dead, and exposing themselves to the orrors of starvation.

"The missionaries exerted themselves to their utmost, nursing the sick, assisting the dying, burying the dead, and distributing with an unsparing hand every means at command, leaving the mission exhausted, and in a crippled condition, struggling to keep on with its schools and its work."

The Rev. Father J. L. Lucchest, S. J., who

writes from the Mission Post, adds that there is no intention of abandoning the field or of sending adrift the orphans, but the work will be continued and the Jesuits now seek assistance from Canadian friends. There are at present sixteen priests on the Yukon, one of these being the Rev. Father Jette, formerly of this city, and Father Devine will arrive in the country within a short time.

Flouring Mill Burned. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 30 .- F. M. Moore's flouring mill, known as Frederick's mill, was destroyed by fire, of incendiary origin, at Keyser, W. Va., this morning. The loss is \$12,000. A large quantity of grain and a number of fine horses were

Gold for Export.

NEW YORK, July 30 .- Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., have engaged \$600,000 gold at the assay office, and an engagement of like amount has been made by Heidelbach, Ickleheimer & Co., presumably for shipment tomorrow.

Postmaster Shot by Robbers. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 30 .- L. D. Zimmerman, postmaster for a quarter of a century at Linnville, Warrick county, was fatally shot late last night by two robbers, who secured over \$500 in money, and made

K. J. Duff has been appointed postmaster at Ardwick, Md.

Postmaster at Ardwick, Md.

their escape on a handcar.

Government Receipts. Government receipts from internal revenue today were \$828,011; customs, \$1,307,-113; miscellaneous, \$66,779; expenditures,

Declines the Appointemnt. August Cassimir Wolff, who was recently appointed United States consul at Warsaw, Poland, has declined the appointment on the ground of ill health. The post has been in the hands of the vice consul since the failure of Consul Campbell to secure an exequatur.

The bowlder from Boston Common given by Massachusetts admirers of the late Miss Lizzie Van Lew, has been received in Richmond, and will be placed in position in Shockoe Hill cemetery at once.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, \$5,000 at 122. Washington Railway and Electric 4s, \$1,000 at 84, \$1,000 at 84, \$1,000 at 84.

Railroad Bonds—Capital Traction 4s, 107½ bid, 108¾ asked. Metropolitan 5s, 121¾ bid, 122½ asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt. 5s, A, 106½ bid. Columbia 6s, 122 bid, 125 asked. Columbia 5s, 107 bid, 110 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric 4s, \$3½ bid, \$4 asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 108 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series B, 108 bid. U. S. Electric Light Deb. Imp. 6s, 105½ bid. 109 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 104 bid, 107 asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108½ bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 106 bid, 108 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Stocks—National Safe Deposit and Trust, *170 bid, 175 asked. Washington Security and Trust, *170 bid, 125 asked. Washington Security and Trust, 215 bid, 225 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 106 bid, 107 asked. Washington Savings Bank, 100 bid, 110 asked. Washington Railway and Electric Co. Pref., 48 bid. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Com., 14 bid.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 375 bid, 430 asked. Metropolitan, 725 bid. 75 asked. Central, 280 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 290 bid. Second, 175 bid. Citizens', 180 bid. Columbia, 109 bid. Capital, 150 bid. West End, 130 bid, 140 asked. Traders', 135 bid, 158 asked. Lincoln, 125 bid, 135 asked. German American, 265 bid. National Union, 779 bid. 9 asked. Arlington, 29¼ bid, 31 asked. German American, 265 bid. Title Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 25 bid. 36 asked. Franklin, 49½ bid. Metropolitan, 75 bid. Columbia, 10% bid. 12 asked. Riggs, 73 bid. People's, 6 bid. 7 asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Colonial, 96 bid. Title Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 25 bid. Sasked. Amer Title, 2 bid, 4 asked.

Telephone and Graphophone Stocks Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 45 bid, 52 asked. American Graphophone Pref., 7 bid, 8 asked.

Gas Stocks—Washington Gas, *70 bid, 71% asked. Georgetown Gas, 70 bid.

Type Machine Stocks—Mergenthaler Linotype, 184% bid, 184% asked. Lanston Monotype, 11½ bid, 12 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Greene Con. Copper Co., 27 bid, 28 asked. Washington Market, 16 bid. 22 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 175 bid. nsked. Norfolk bid. *Ex. dividend.

Baltimore Markets

B. Welch. The consideration was \$15,000. The house was occupied by the late Senator Ingals during the latter's term in the Senate.

Secretary Shaw Returns.

Secretary Shaw has returned to his desk at the treasury. He went to Oyster Bay to see President Roosevelt last Friday, and then went to his summer home in New Hampshire for a day or so. Roads and that the Nero is at Norfolk.

William Payne, colored, was fined \$5, 500 workhouse, by Judge Bundy this morning for swimming in the Potomac. The winner and Potomac depot Monday sesset the destruction of the correction of the correction

FINANCE AND TRADE

Irregularity Characterized the Stock Market Today.

COAL SHARES FIRM UNDER

Sharp Advance of Seven Points in Air

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 30.-Early trading this morning was again moderately reactionary as the result of unfavorable crop returns and further engagements of gold for export. The selling was scattered, however, and had little effect on sentiment after the first hour. The leading interests in the market turned buyers later in the day, and the room was easily forced into a cover ing of early sales. Crop damage was said to have been overestimated, and some of the gold ordered for shipment earlier in the day was canceled later, reducing the total to \$1,100,000.

As this amount was about one-fifth of the total predicted at the close of yester-

campaign, on time accommodations and were thought to be less concerned than at first supposed with the course of the call money market. While the pessimism of the last few days was less evident as the result of these changes there was little new business in evidence. The market is in the hands of pools and public interest shows no sign of an imme

street believes it overestimated the evils of the situation. That there are reasons against sustained improvement is not de nied, and railies for a time are likely to meet increased supplies of long stock. Chicago and Eastern Illinois, which has been advancing steadily under limited deal ings for several months, was today re ported to have been leased to St. Louis and San Francisco on an 8 per cent guarantee for ninety-nine years. Rumors of a stock dividend also accompanied the recent rise The Rock Island announcement is expected

The increased capitalization and the mass

The pool in Missouri Pacific added a fraction to the best level yet reached, and seem ed to get outside stock on the rise. The Gould shares generally, including Western

coal stocks were steady to strong unde small trading. The soft coal group reflect-ed realizing on a moderate scale. The Traction group was said to show some inside demand, and the new Metropolitan Securiclosely identified with the management. In the industrial department Air Brake made a sharp advance of 7 points under fair volume of business. The Steel shares were irregular, especially Colorado Fuel, under dealings not regarded as significant. The market continued to be irregular

less stock pressing for sale Money was in fair supply, and the opinion seemed to be that a few stocks would be brought to the front as leaders and that no general advance would be undertaken at

New York Stock Market.

Chicago & Alton pfd..... Chicago & Alton pfd..... I hicago Great Western Chicago Mil. & St. Paul Erie, common..... Erie, 1st ptq...... Erie, 2d pfd...... General Electric.....

Pacific Mail Steamship. ennsylvania R. R. eople's Gas of Chicago

Reading.2d pfd. bouthern Pacific Southern Railway Cenn. Coaland Iron lexas Pacine...

Union Pacific, pfd S. Leather, pfd ... Wabash, pfd.,

Wisconsin Central

Amer. Locomotive

Amer. Locomotive pfd. Corn Products, pfd. Mexican National..... Kansas City Southern ...

357% Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

Low. 69% 69 54% 42% 81% 80% Oats-Sept.... Dec....

GOULD STOCKS STRONG

MODERATE DEMAND.

Brake-General Market

Reports.

day's business, they felt less inclined to sell the active issues in the hope of forcing liquidation. Leading western operators were said to have secured all the money needed in their

diate revival. Professional sentiment is slightly more hopeful merely because the

tomorrow, and some demonstration may follow, although there are good reasons for believing that the official plan will not differ materially from the published re ports.

of new securities are certain to appear in the official plan and cannot claim public op-

Union, rallied sharply at one time. Union Pacific, St. Paul and the Atchison issues were strong and weak by turns, while there was splendid support in Illinois Central throughout the day. New York Central and Pennsylvania were irregular under mixed dealings by traders. Some buying of the low-priced shares appeared from time to time, but few changes beyond fractional limits were recorded. The

throughout the last hour under mixed dealings, in which a fair volume of short covering appeared. The high-priced shares reflected an improved demand, and there was

this time. The market appeared to be confused, however, and highly artificial in character.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1410 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago board of trade. Amalgamated Copper... 673% Am. Car & Foundry 22
Am. Car & Foundry, pfd 91
American Smelting 46% saltimore a Ohio, pid... Brooklyn Ran, Transit. Canadian Pacific. Central of New Jersey... 683/2 137 Chesapeake & Ohio

223% 178% 88% 70 General Electric
Illinois Central
Lcuisville & Nashville
Manhattan Elevated
Metropolitan St. Ry

L. and S. Francisco. L. and S. Fran, 2d pfd

89½ 89½ 89½ 89½ 30½ 30¼ 46 46½ 86 87½ 27½ 127% 39 1/4 895/2 295/2 455/4 86 273/2 931/8 29% 30

CHICAGO, July 30.-Grain: